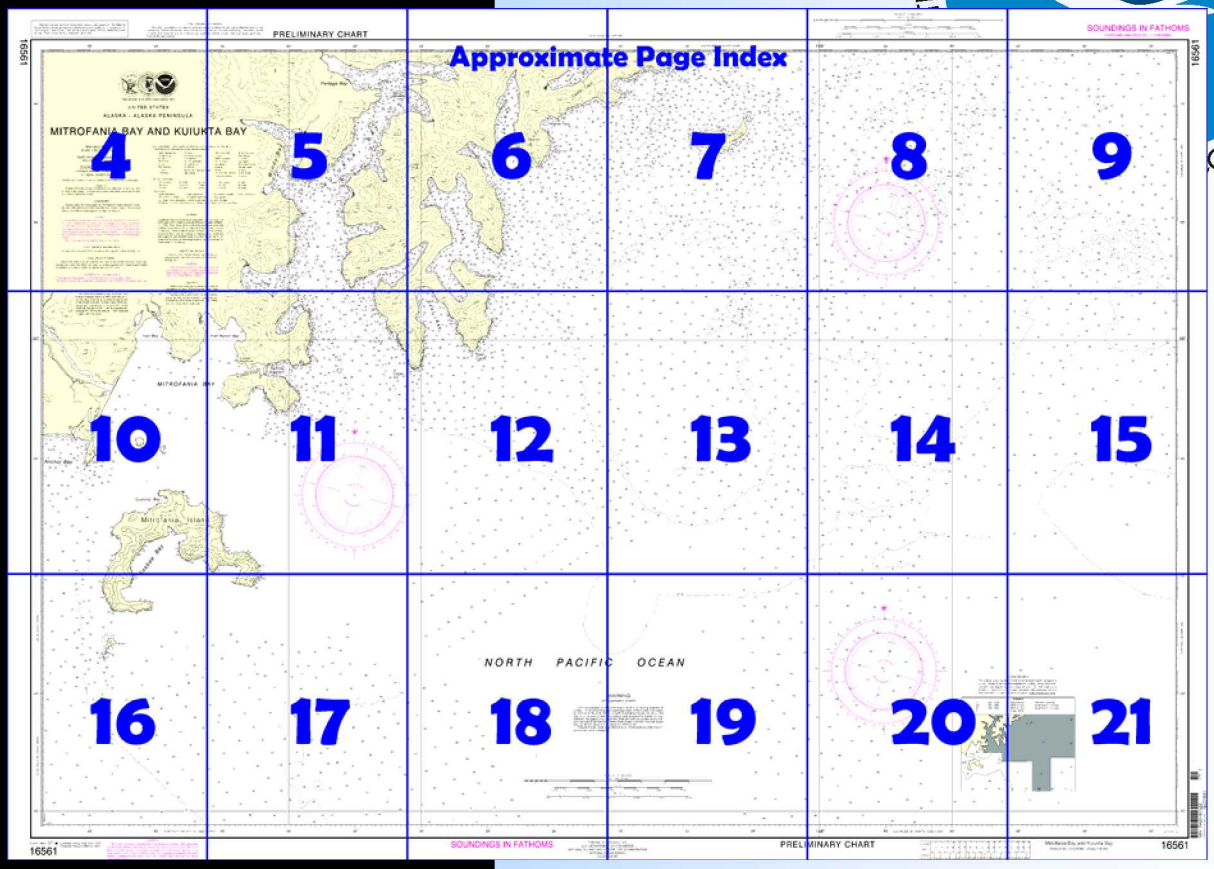
BookletChart™

Mitrofania Bay and Kuiukta Bay

(NOAA Chart 16561)

A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*



Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

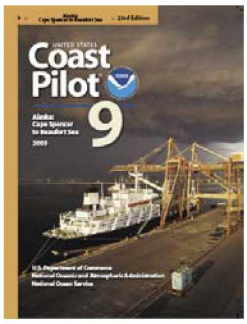
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 9, Chapter 6 excerpts]

(200) **Chankliut Island**, as it opens out from Castle Cape, appears as three separate islands tangent to each other. The parts are connected by low necks of land; the E and central ones appear generally flat while the W part is conical. The slopes are grassy. Six pinnacle rocks are off the W point of the island and a small rock 10 feet high is 250 yards off this point.

(201) In the E cove on the N side of the island, small craft can find anchorage by steering **180**° toward the lowest part of the neck of land and anchoring in 5½ to 10 fathoms, sandy bottom. Surge from current and swell is felt in this anchorage.

(202) The channel between Chankliut Island and the mainland has been surveyed and found

(211) **Seal Cape** (56°00.0'N., 158°25.0'W.) and Cape Ikti are twin headlands on the Alaska Peninsula, 2.5 miles apart, each having high rugged peaks, jagged ridges, and sheer rock cliff shorelines. Seal Cape, 13 miles SW of Chankliut Island, is the most off-lying tangent as seen from the channel between Chankliut Island and Castle Cape. From the same direction the summit of a 2,074-foot-high narrow ridge, about 0.6 mile inside the tangent of the cape, appears as a very sharp peak. A breaker is 0.2 mile off the S end of Seal Cape.

(214) **Kuiukta Bay** extends 14 miles inland and has 11 arms or bays of various sizes and shapes, 6 on the E side and 5 on the W side. Its shores, especially for the first 9 miles, are extremely precipitous, and have striking bare cliffs of great height, in contrasting shades of gray, red, brown, and black. The rocks appear to be well metamorphosed. A prominent band of black rock, resembling a lava flow, is on the E shore 4.8 miles NW from Cape Ikti, or just N from the prominent point marking the N side of the entrance to the first arm on the E side of the bay. A very prominent triangular-shaped high vertical cliff, dark brown in color, with irregular streaks of light color rock across its face, is directly ahead about 6.5 miles upon entering the bay from the SE.

(216) The water is generally deep close to shore throughout Kuiukta Bay and with few known exceptions in the arms leading from it.

(225) **Foot Bay** is the third arm on the W side and about 6 miles N of the W entrance to Kuiukta Bay. Foot Bay is about 1 mile wide and extends W about 2 miles. It is deep throughout, except close up in the NW corner where the bottom rises abruptly from 25 to 2 fathoms or less in the vicinity of the mouth of a fair-sized river entering the bay. Anchorage is available in the NW corner of the bay, approximately 0.5 mile E of the western shore and 0.6 mile SSW of the mouth of the fair-sized river, in 25 to 35 fathoms. Anchorage is also available in the SW corner of the bay, about 300 yards from the shore, in 20 fathoms, muddy bottom. This anchorage is off a small sand beach and a low valley that extends to the NE arm of Mitrofania Bay. The anchorage is swept by strong squalls in bad weather.

(226) **Windy Bay** is the fourth arm on the W side and is about 8 miles N of the W entrance to Kuiukta Bay. The S side of the entrance to Windy Bay is marked by a sharp, dark-colored pinnacle close to a dark-colored, high rock cliff point. From the entrance, about 1.3 miles wide, the bay trends NW for 1.5 miles, narrowing to 0.6 mile in width, where there is a small shallow bight extending 0.5 mile SW; and where the bay changes direction at a right angle to the NE to enter the N part of the bay, through a deep passage about 600 yards wide between low steep-to gravel spits on either shore. After entering the N part of the bay it widens to about 0.8 mile and trends in a N direction for about 1 mile, thence WNW, in a narrowing arm for about 2 miles. A 0.2-fathom shoal is about 1.6 miles from the head of the bay in 56°09'00"N., 158°40'45"W. Anchorage, about 0.8 mile N of the gravel spit marking the W side of the entrance to the N arm, can be had about on the centerline of the bay in 15 to 20 fathoms, sticky bottom. Almost continuous fresh winds and williwaws, accompanied by fog and mist, were experienced here during a 36-hour period of W and NW winds.

(228) **Portage Bay** is the fifth and last arm on the W side and at the head of Kuiukta Bay extends W by N 2.8 miles from a small but high grass-covered islet to a low valley at the bay's head, where an easy portage leads to Chignik Lagoon. Good anchorage, 0.5 to 1 mile W of the small but high grass-topped islet marking the S side of the entrance to the arm, can be had in 17 to 14 fathoms, muddy bottom. This anchorage is exposed in NW weather to winds funneling through the low valley from Chignik Lagoon.

(229) Passage into Kuiukta Bay from its entrance to Windy Bay may be made with safety by clearing either shore 0.5 mile, and the arms leading off this part of the bay may be entered safely on midchannel courses. The narrower N part of the bay should be entered on about midchannel courses between various islands and the opposite shore as follows:

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Mar. 17/07
Corrected through LNM Mar. 06/07

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 2.791" southward and 7.256" westward to agree with this chart.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 56°

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

HEIGHTS

Heights of rocks, bridges, landmarks and lights are in feet and refer to Mean High Water. Contour and summit elevation values are in feet and refer to Mean Sea Level.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S Coast Pilot 9. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers In Anchorage, Alaska.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard, Geological Survey, and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important supplemental information.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

This chart is available in a version updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts.

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PR

16561

55' 50' 45'

10'

05'

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

ALASKA - ALASKA PENINSULA

MITROFANIA BAY AND KUIUKTA BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 56°

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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HORIZONTAL DATUM

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ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

CAUTION

Significant changes in depths and shoreline may have occurred in the area of this chart as a result of the earthquake of March 27, 1964. Tidal observations since the earthquake indicate bottom subsidence of -0.2 feet at Chignik Bay, Alaska Peninsula. Observations at Sand Point, Popof Island, indicated there was no change at that location. Mariners are urged to use extreme caution when navigating in the area of this chart as the magnitude of change except at these sites is not known.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details

CAUTION

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Windy Bay

Foot Bay

Fishhook B

Joins page 10

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

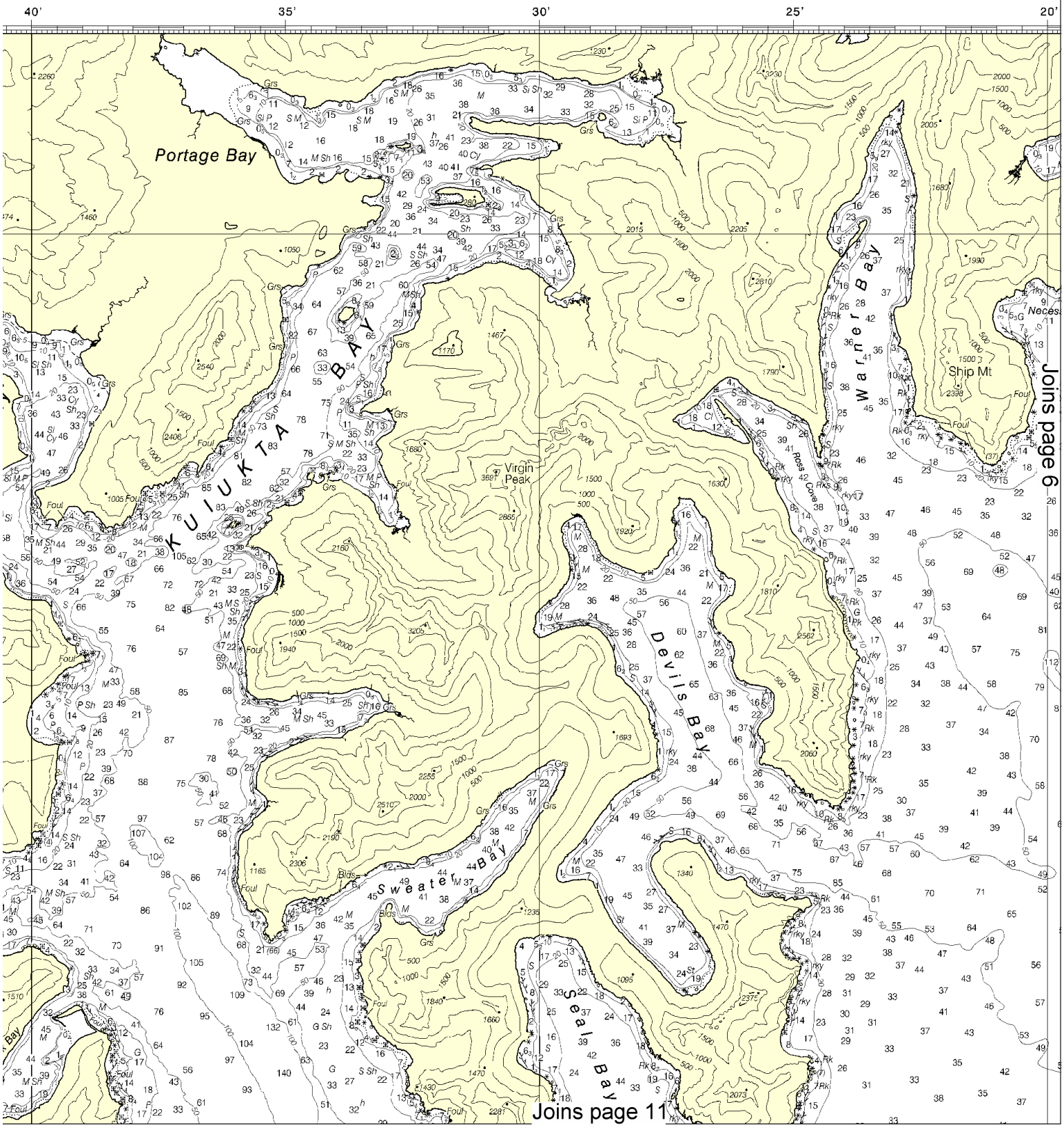
Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

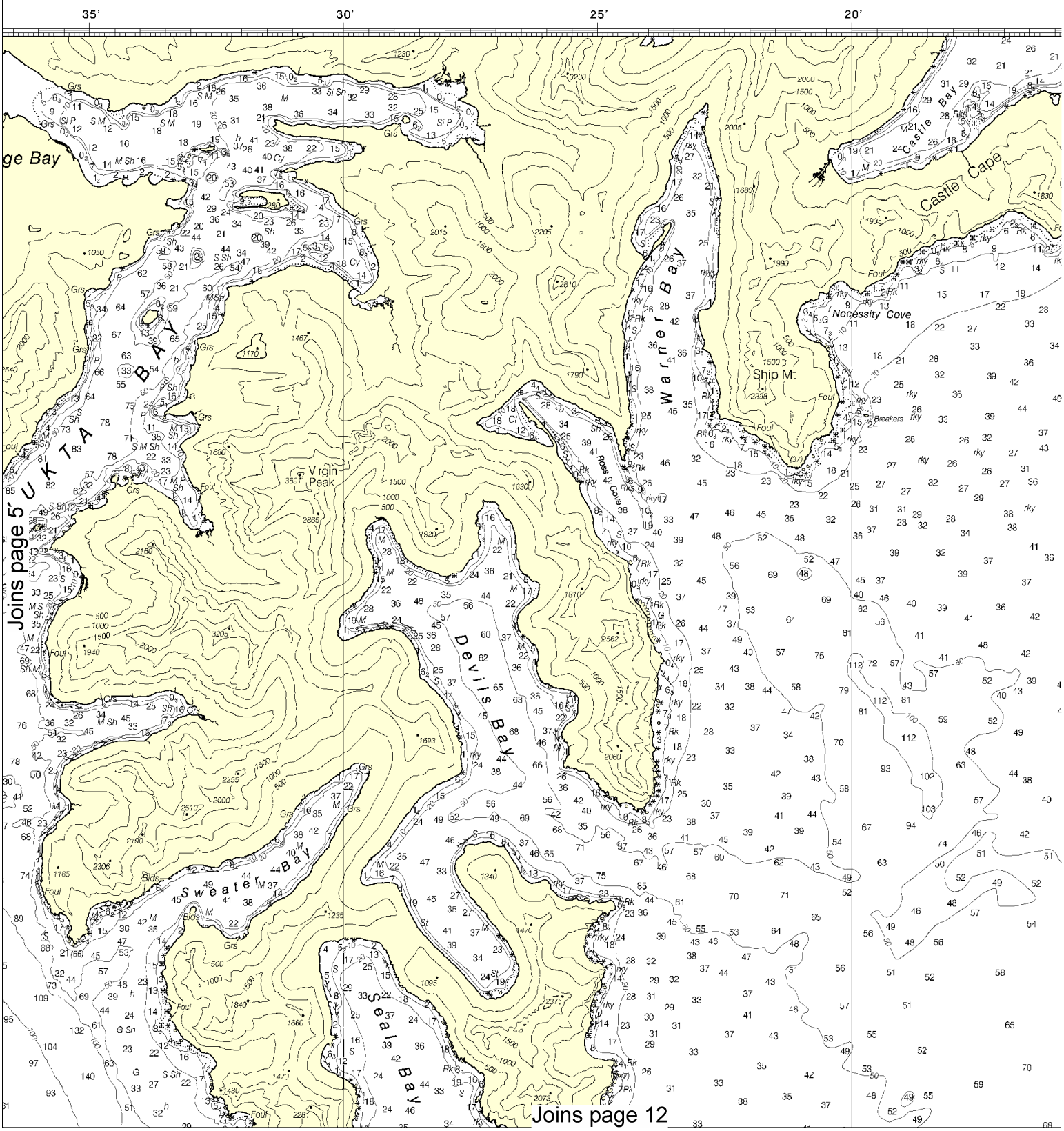
North

4

RELIMINARY CHART



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:106667. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

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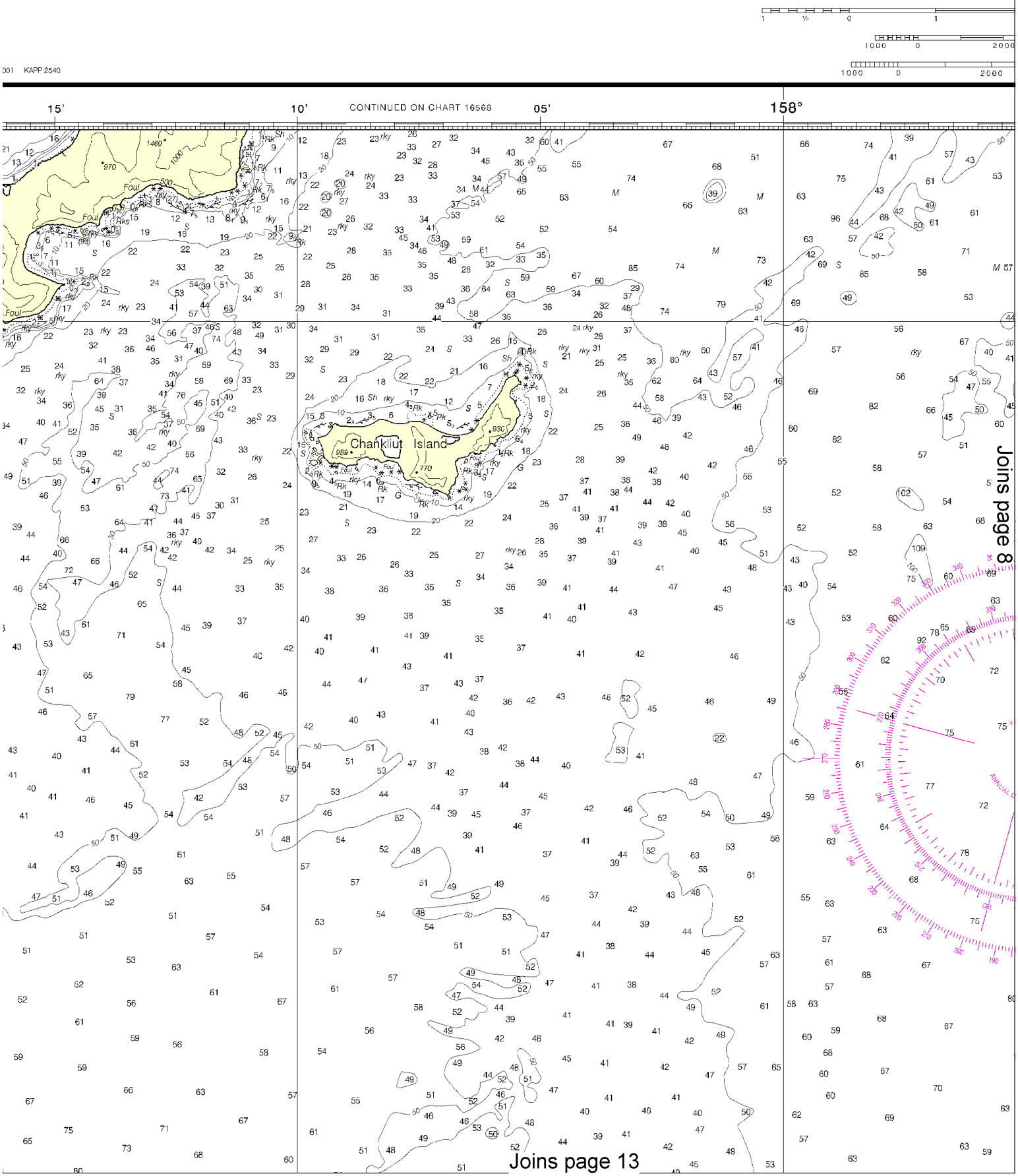
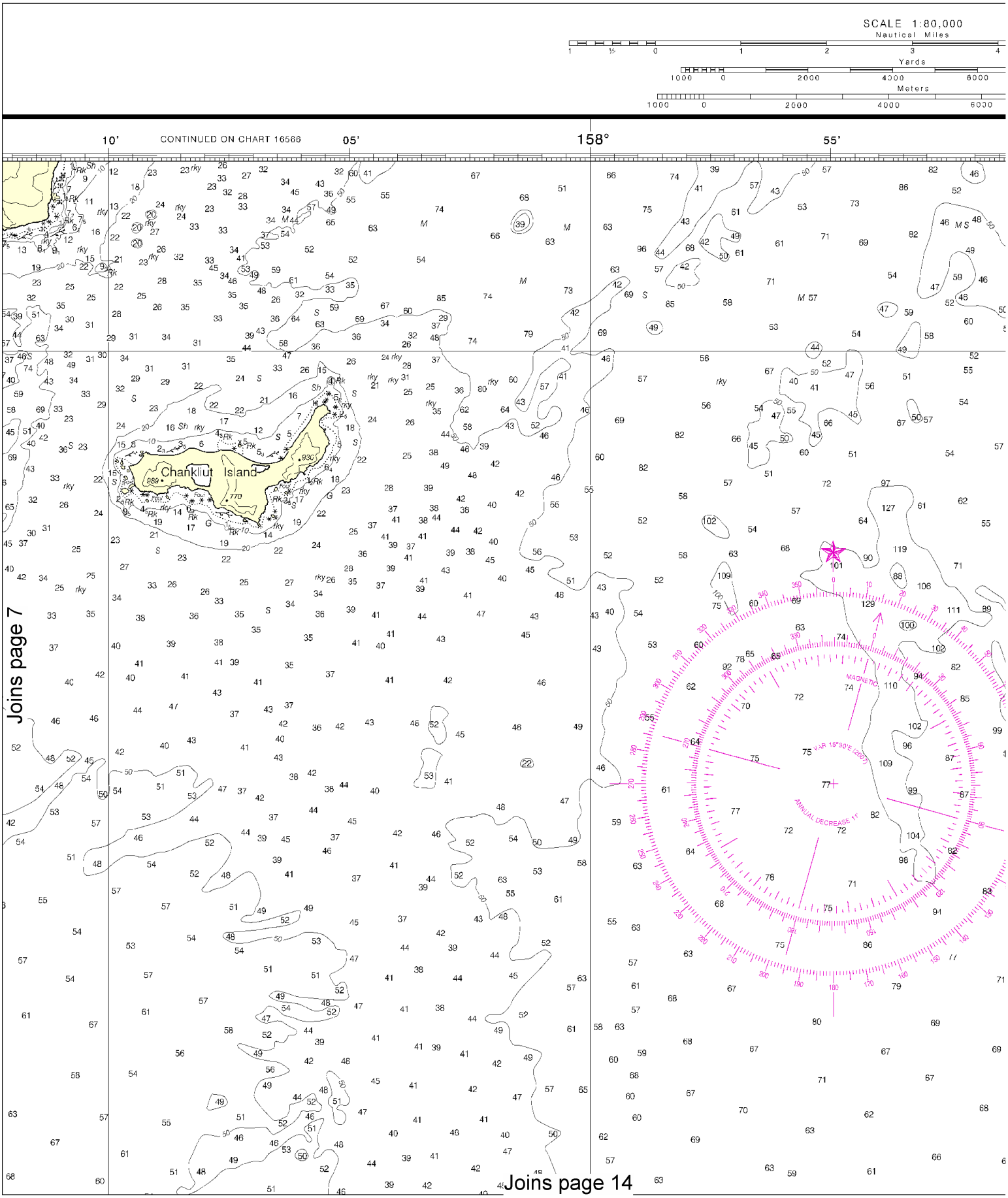


This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0909 9/25/2009.



North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

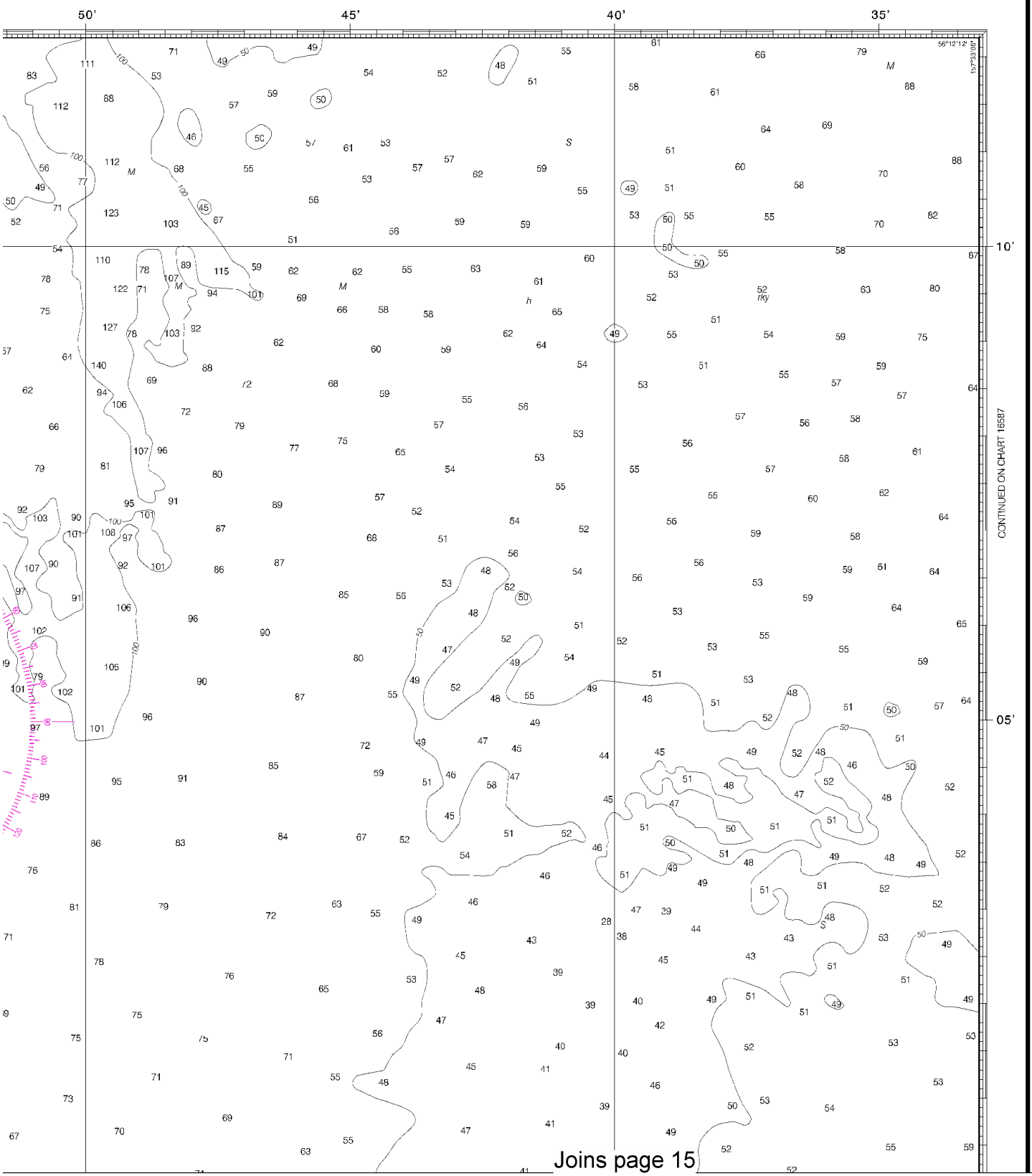
Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

16561



Joins page 15

Joins page 4

COLREGS, 80.1705 (see Note 7)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
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56°

55'

50'

Ivan Bay

Fish Ranch Bay

Foot Bay

Fishhook Bay

Long Beach

Mitrofania (abandoned)

Herring Lagoon

Mitrofania Harbor

MITROFANIA BAY

Brother Islands

Anchor Bay

Stirni Pt

Cushing Bay

Mitrofania Island

Sosbee Bay

Foul

Joins page 16

North

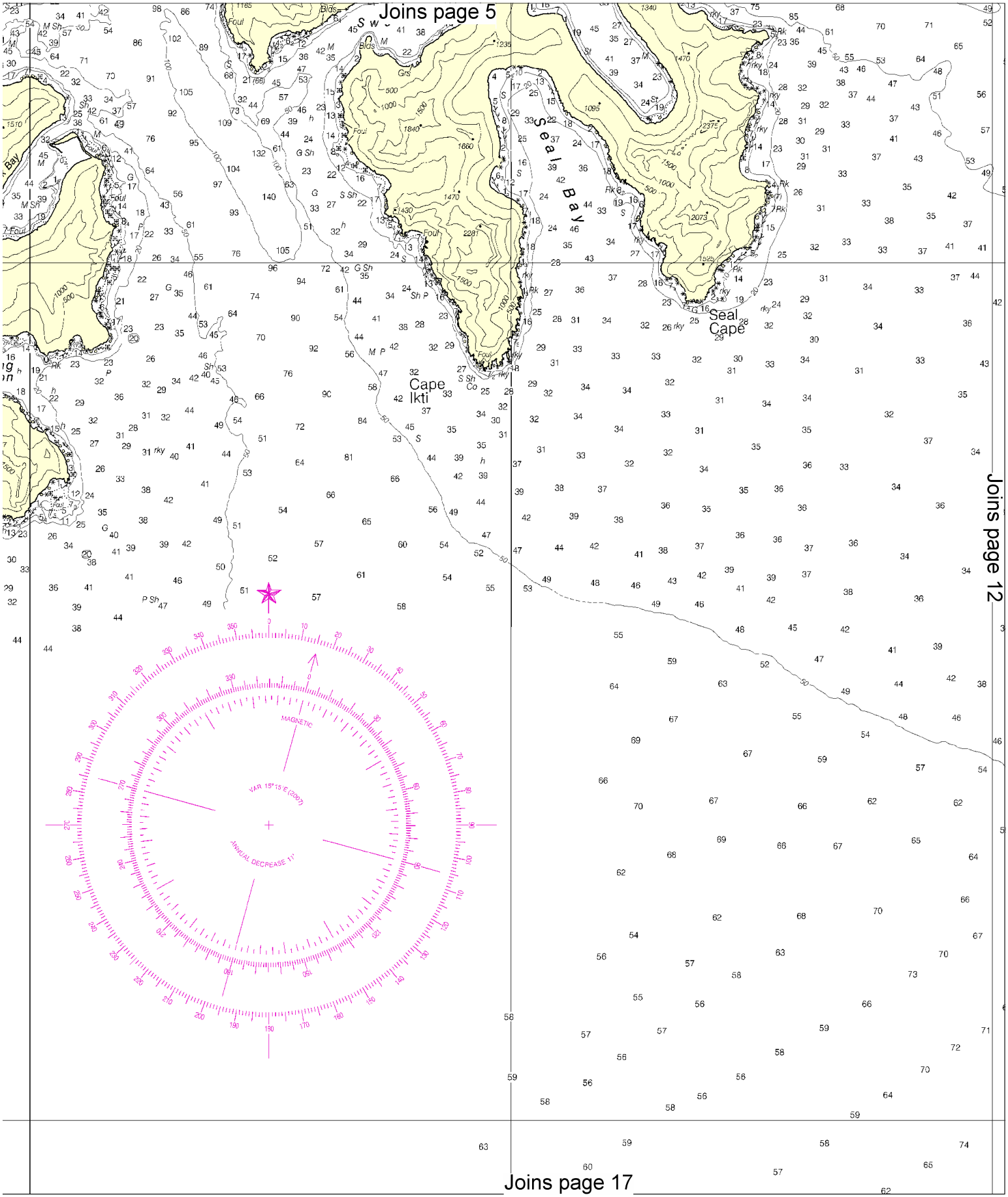
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000


Joins page 5
Seal Bay
Seal Cape
Cape Ikti
Joins page 12
Joins page 17
MAGNETIC
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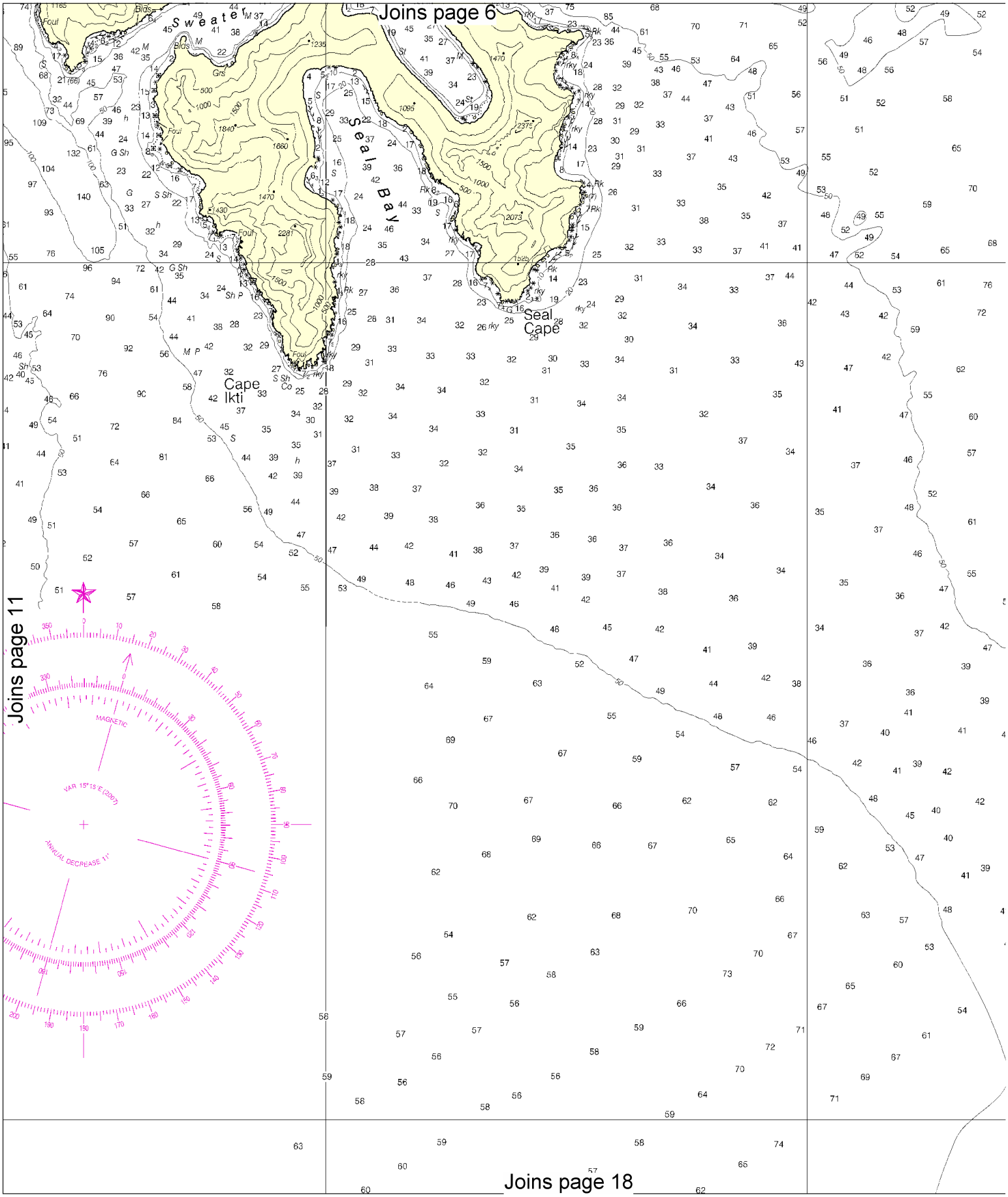
ANNUAL DECREASE 11'



North

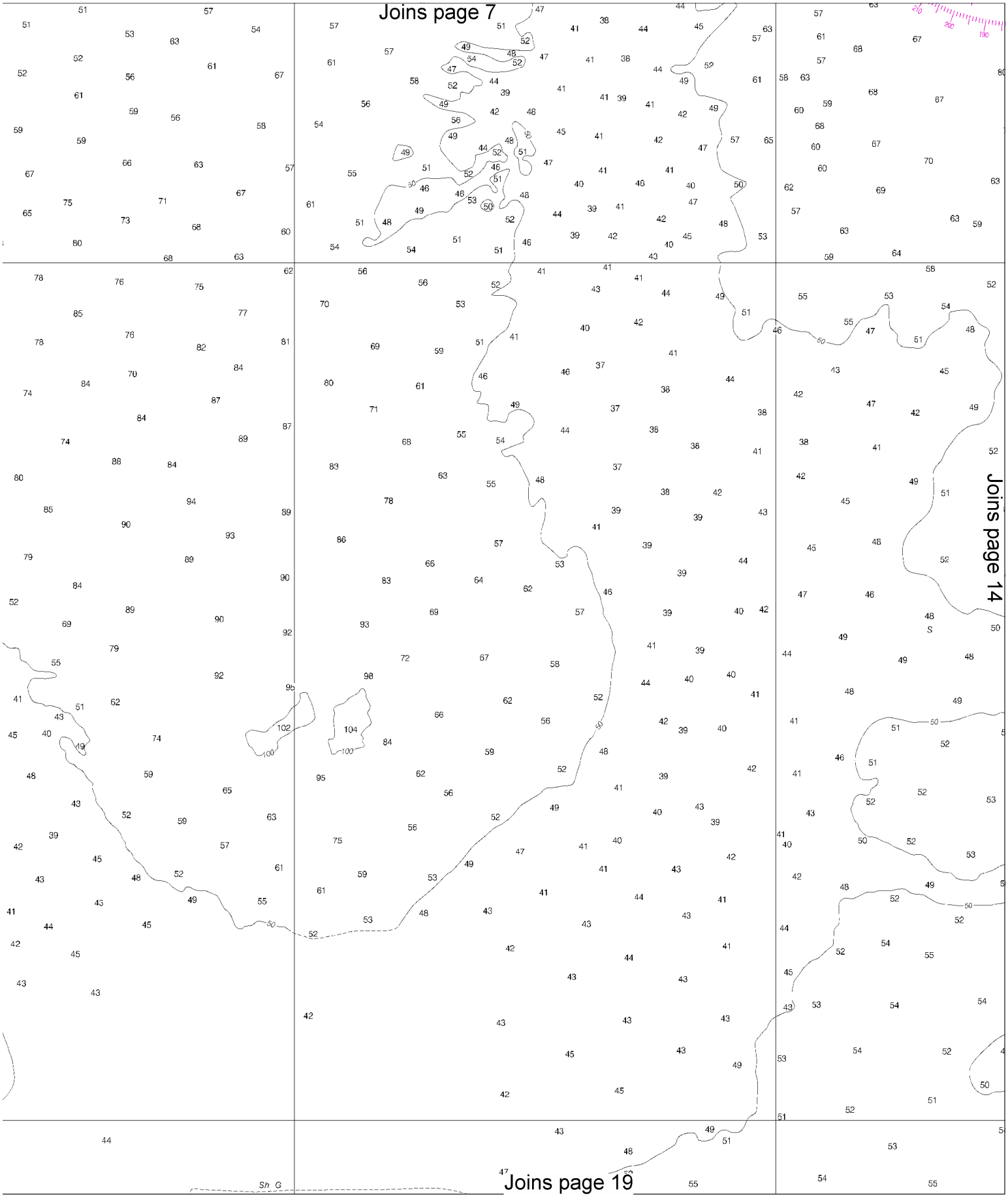
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

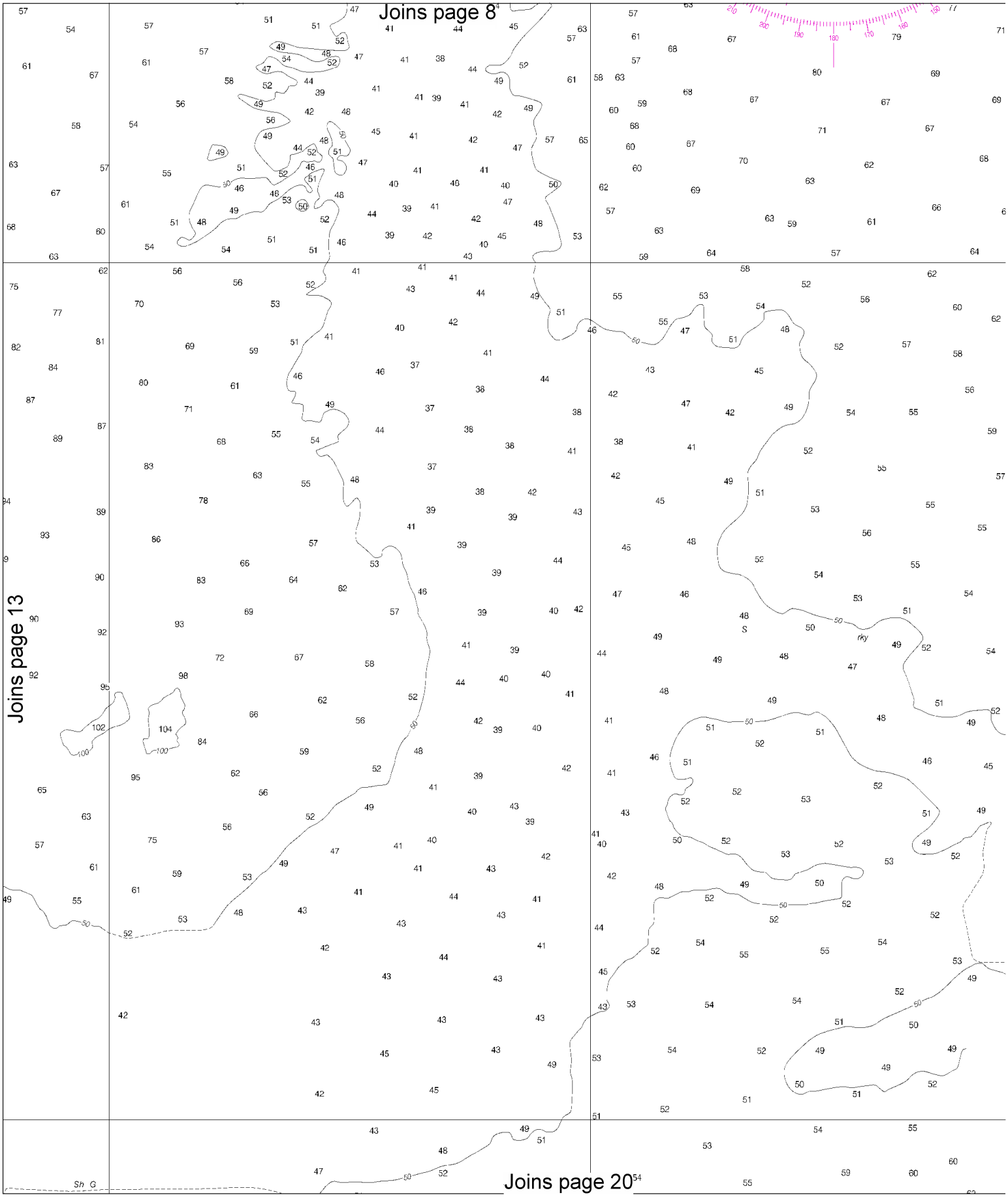
Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000


Joins page 7
Joins page 14
Joins page 19



North

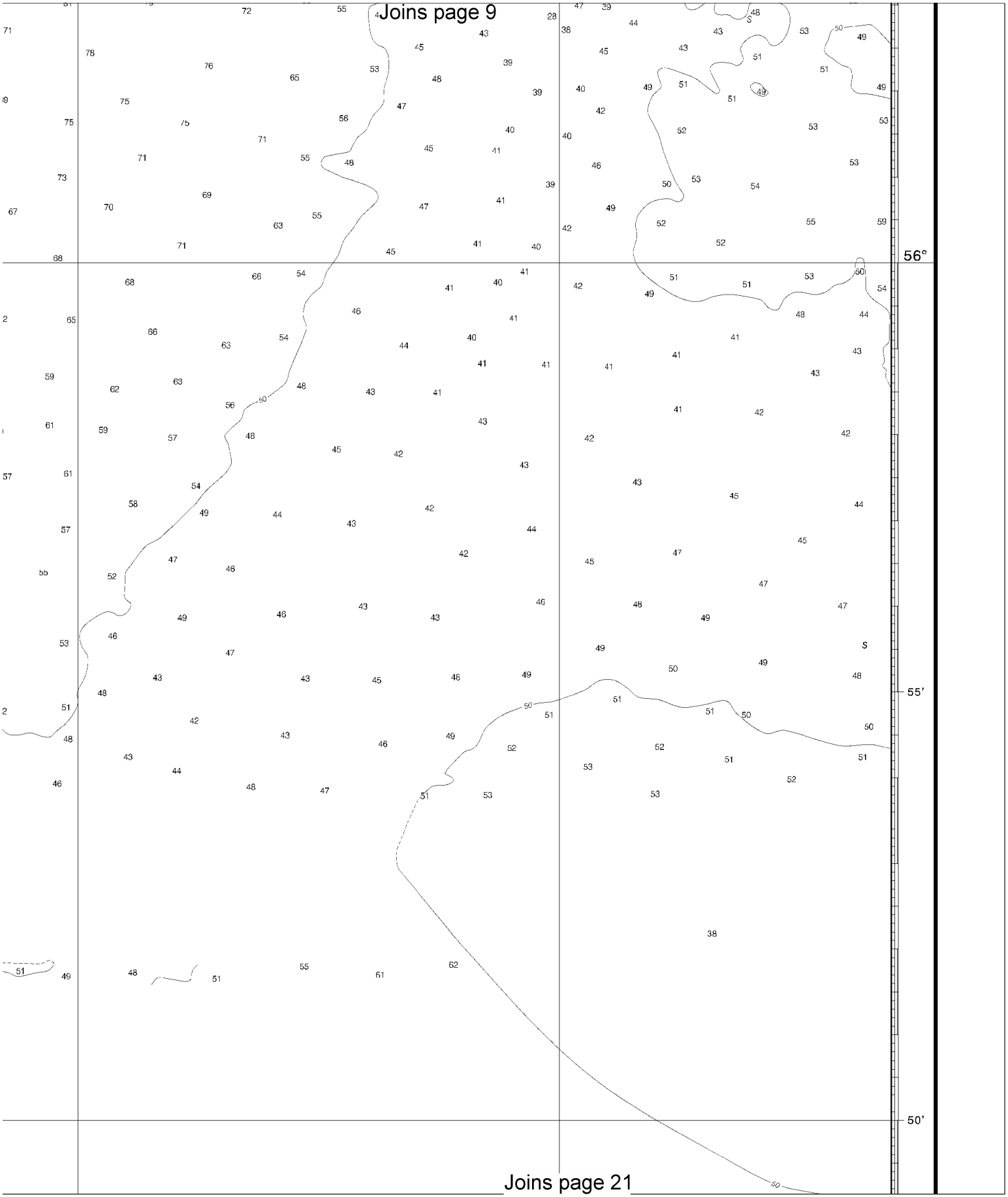
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000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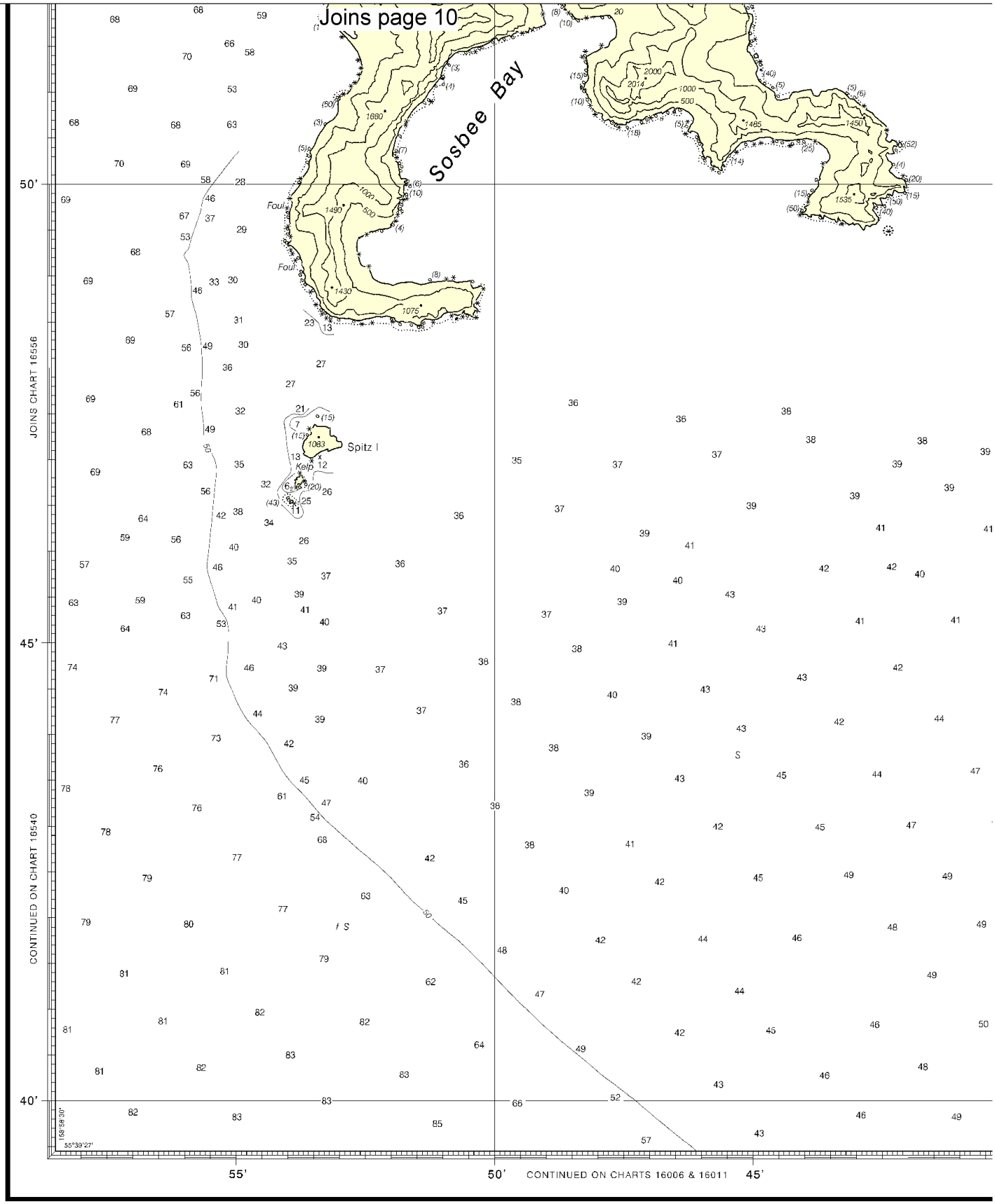
56°
55'
50'
Joins page 21



3rd Ed., Mar. / 07 ■ Corrected through NM Mar. 17/07
Corrected through LNM Mar. 06/07

16561

CAUTION

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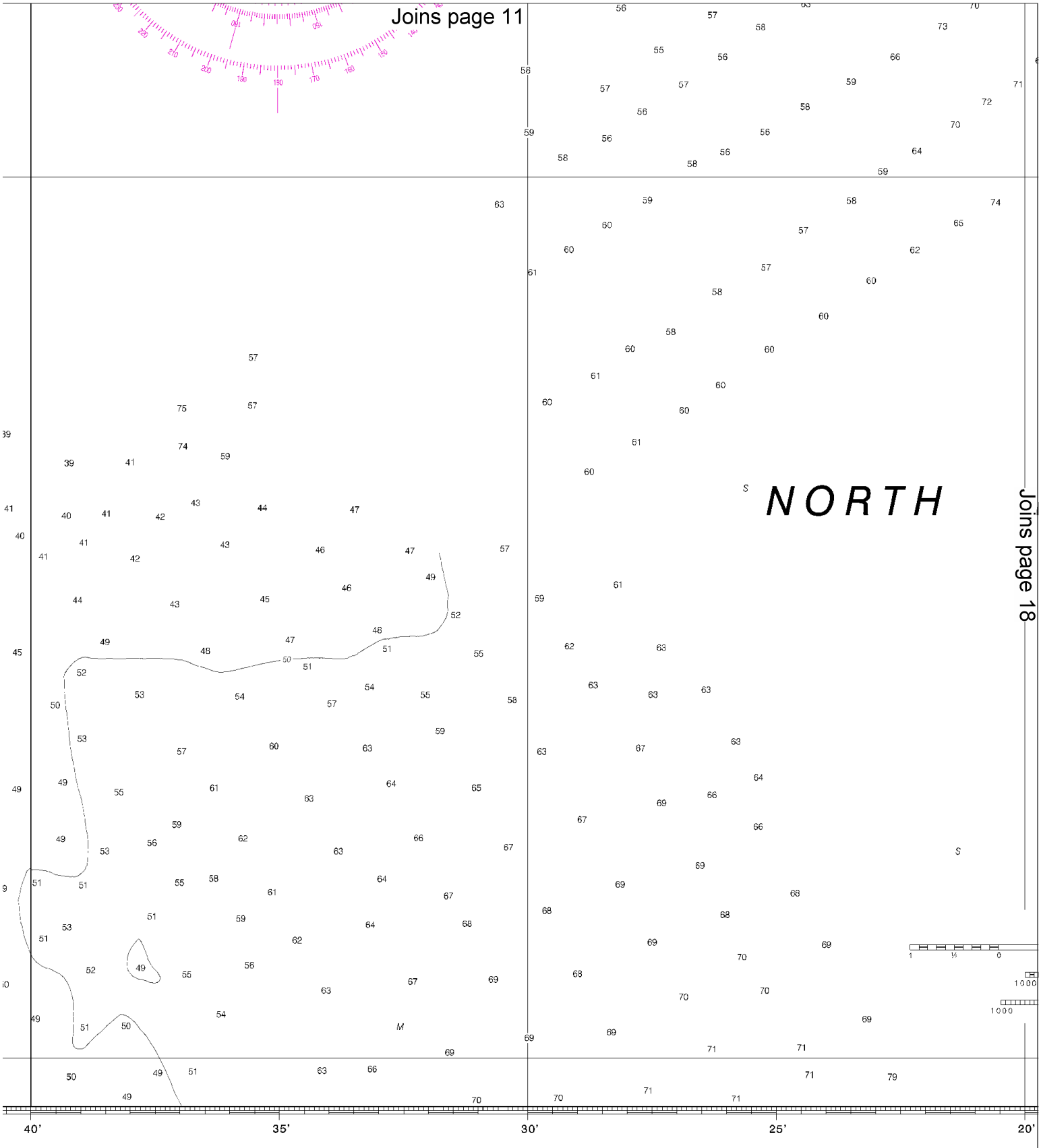
16

North

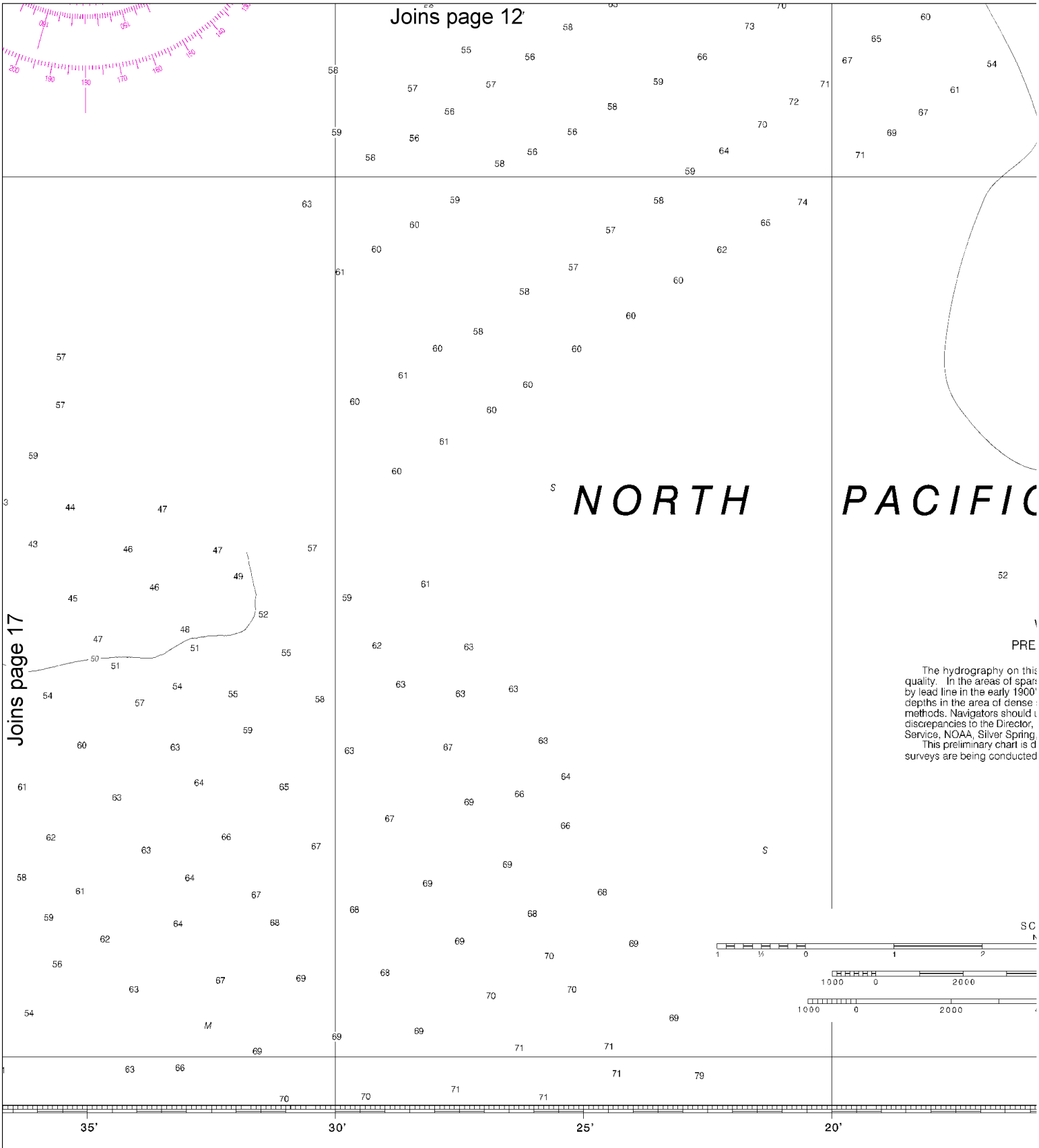
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000



SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS



SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

Published at Wa
U.S. DEPARTMENT
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATM
NATIONAL OCE
COAST S

North

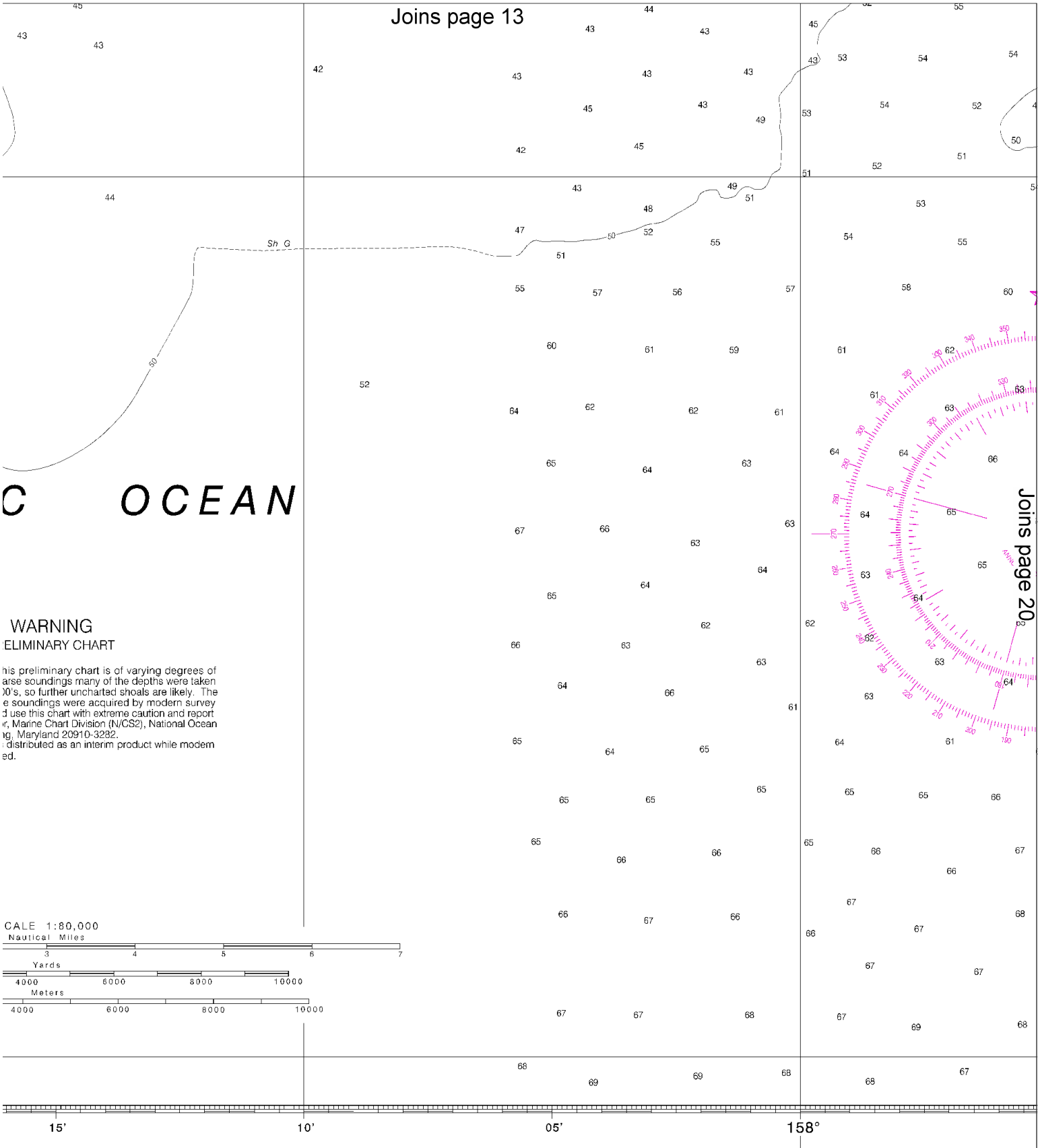
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 13



Joins page 20

WARNING
ELIMINARY CHART

his preliminary chart is of varying degrees of
arse soundings many of the depths were taken
00's, so further uncharted shoals are likely. The
e soundings were acquired by modern survey
d use this chart with extreme caution and report
r, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean
ıg, Maryland 20910-3232.
distributed as an interim product while modern
ed.

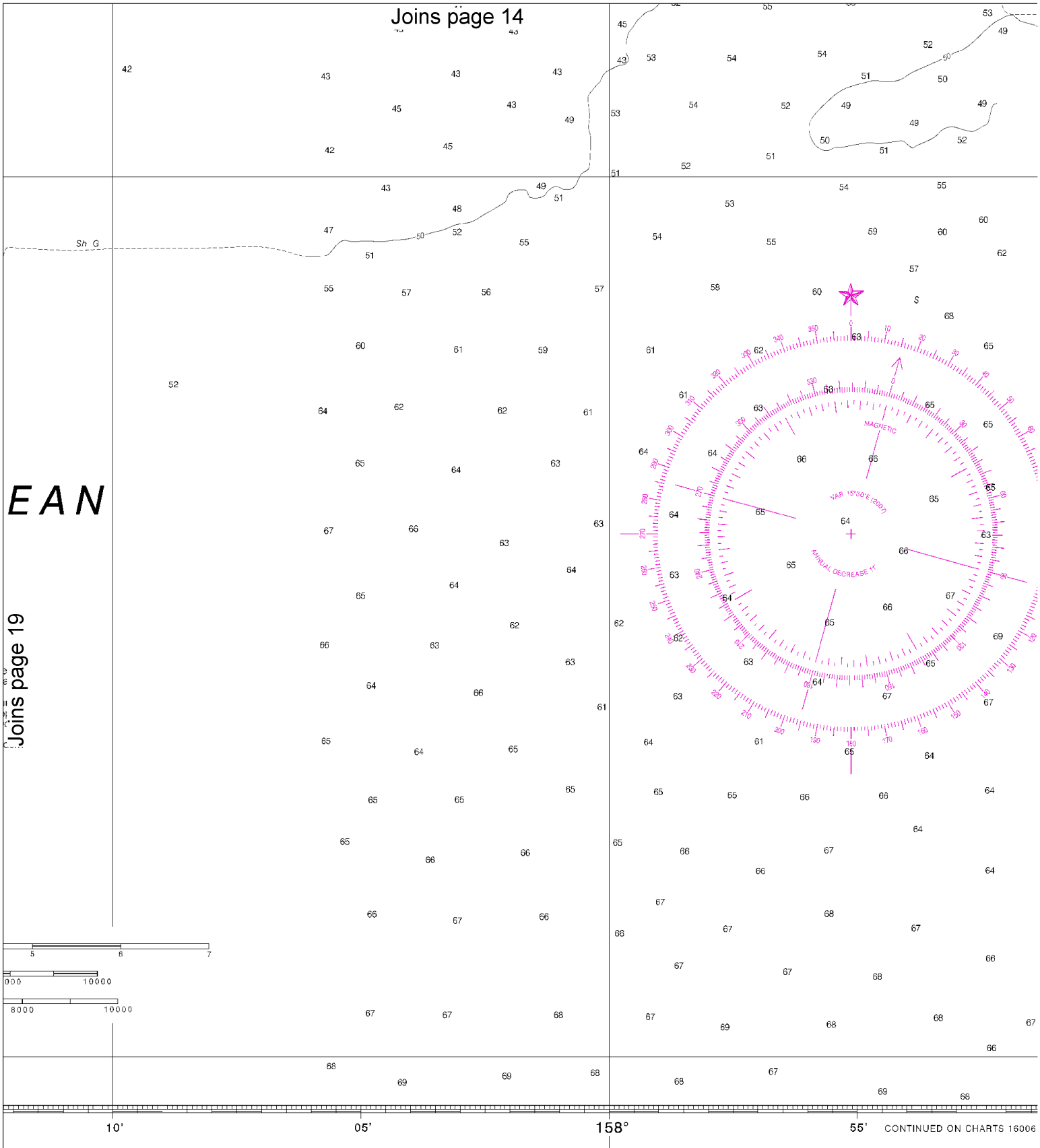
CALE 1:80,000
Nautical Miles
3 4 5 6 7
Yards
4000 6000 8000 10000
Meters
4000 6000 8000 10000

15' 10' 05' 158°

Washington, D.C.
NT OF COMMERCE
MOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
CEAN SERVICE
SURVEY

PRELIMINARY CHART

Joins page 14



PRELIMINARY CHART

FATHOMS
FEET
METERS

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

Joins page 15

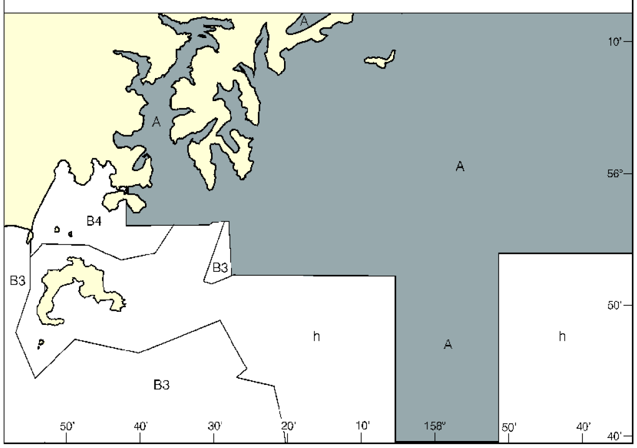
CONTINUED ON CHART 16587

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SOURCE

A	1990 - 2005	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B3	1940 - 1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900 - 1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
h		Chart 16013	



06 & 16011 50' 45' 40' 35'

759.7 X 1110.1 mm

NSN 7642014815228
NGA REFERENCE NO. 16BCO16561
ED. NO. 3

Mitrofania Bay and Kuiukta Bay

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:80,000

16561

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Search & Rescue (Pacific Coord) – 510-437-3700
Coast Guard Search & Rescue (RCC Juneau) – 907-463-2000

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs™) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.